1. Paspalum scrobiculatum L. Mant: 1. p. 29. Rott: N: Spec: 1. 270 Kth. Enum: p. 53. cum syn. mult. P. Kora Herb: Rott: ! P. funestacum Ht: Rottl: ! P. orbiculare Forst: P. Metzii Steud: Syn: Gram: p. 21. P. Coromandelianum Lam: P. auriculatum Prest. "Loochoo hill sides", small spikes varying from 1–3 – "Katoroscima mountain top" 3 short spikes and long glume often only 3 nerved.
I have never seen so many specimens of this species that I feel convinced all the syn: belong to the same plant.

Dist: India very abundantly. Madras! Bengal! Moradabad! Himalayas! Khasya hills! Neilgherries! Panjab! Pondicherry! Assam! Ceylon! Malacca! Java! Lbl: No 48 = P. Zollingeri Steud. Java! (Lbl.) Hong Kong! Loochoo! Bonin Islands! C. de Verdes! St. Helena! Mauritius! Bourbon! N. Zealand! Port Natal! N. Holl: ⅗

2. Panicum (Digitaria) platycaulum Pur: in Act Petrop: 1. 198. "Bonin Islands summits of mountains in dense patches" Spikes varying in number from 2–4 arranged closely together, almost digitate. Spicula are singly inserted in the excavated rhachis A remarkable plant apparently only found in the Bonin Island and quite unlike any other of the same genus except it be P. stenotaphridiens Steud. L. mss. Steud: Syn: Gram. p. 41. fr. Chain Island Fleming No. 1395. !
Dist: Bonin Islands

3. Panicum (Digitaria) sanguinale. L. Sp: Pla. ed. 1. 84. Pur: in Act Petrop. 1. p. 200 cum syn. numerus. "Loochoo in fields" 3–4 spikes plant about 6–8 inches high sheaths hairy at the mouth only this is rare commutation Steud! also "Loochoo under pines in the cemetery" about 1 foot spike very tall 3 pt. & upwards sheaths very hairy leaves very scabrous I suspect this to be Purpurius Pur. "Bonin Islands" a tall form with 4 spikes rare commutation Steud: !

Dist: Europe! Asia! Africa! America! A most widely spread grass

Panicum brizoides Linn: Mant: 184. P. flavidum Retz: Hb: 4.
Rottl.! & Hb: Roxb.! P. minutum Rottl. P. brizaeforme Pers. P.
filiformis Roxb. Fl. Ind. 1. p. 290 & Hb: Roxb.! P. geniculatum Lam. P. distans Prin:
P. [illegible] Brown
Leaves P. hasta-tridens Pers: Syn: 1. p. 81. Prin in Ann. Petersb. 6. p. 244 cum syn: Hab. Bonin Islands"
Rather more sections than usual and the leaves narrower. There is also a tendency in the racemes to produce minute appendages at the base of some of the lowest spikelets as well as at the upper end of the racemes. Lower flowers are valved.
The correct nomenclature of this species is still unsettled. I have generally followed Prain & Prain & called it P. flavidum Retz which it undoubtedly is but it is also P. brizoides Linn as far as description goes but I did not see the plant in Linn: Herb. I believe it also to be P. pubiflorum Prin & I have specimens from R. Hill and Swan River Drummond No. 399, to which the Bonin ones approximate closely, altho' in the latter the lower glume is more acute than usual. The shape of the lower glume is very uncertain in this species, I have observed it almost acute, decidedly rounded and very obtuse, distinctly 2 lobed and deeply emarginate on the same specimen.

Dist: India generally! Calcutta! Schampore! Kooncawey! Ahmedabad!
Madras! Poonah! Malacca! Ceylon! Mauritius! Java!
Bonin Islands! Philippine Islands! Egypt!
Texas! Peru! Bahia! Jamaica! Surinam!

Panicum ambiguum Prin in Act. Petersb. 6. p. 243. Crochloa 5.
hasta-tridens Pers. Syn. Retz: Hort. 1. p. 310 Milium tetrastichum Hb.
Rottl! "Loochoo Islands among trees in the cemetery and shady
woods feeble stems spreading among bushes"
Leaves rather more hirsute than described by Prains Gencha and
upwards long. The lower glume nearly equals the neutral flower
and that distinguishes this plant from all the section of "Brachiaria"
to which it belongs.
Dist. Malacca! Loochoo Islands! Rottler's spec: had no locality attached

Oplismenus (Orthopogon) compositus R. & S. Agrost. p. 54. Orthopogon 6.
compositus R. Br. Panicum compositum Linn. Herb.! Prin. l.c. p. 211
cum

cum syn: P. sylvaticum Lam. and Prains l.c. cum syn: Pan. laxedentum
Hb. Roxb.! P. setigerum Hb. Ham.! Oplismenus Indicus Retz.!
O. decumbens Retz.! Pan: Penicillanum Steud. P. certicum
dum Steud. P. ausiniechsemum Steud. P. gongrobium Steud and
P. lugeraenum Steud. Hab: "Loochoo Islands under pines in the
Cemetery" "Bonin Islands Growing densely in shaded damp places"

Dist. India generally. Archipelagos! Madras! Bengal! Assam!
Khasiya hills! Murree! Outer Himalayas! Ceylon! Philippine
Islands! Loochoo Islands! Bonin Islands! Java! New Zealand! Peru! Texas!
Bahia! Surinam! Guyaquil - Ecuador! Chagres. Polynesian Islands
Tahiti! Madagascar Sandwich Islands. Africa. cum P. sylvaticum.

7. Setaria viridis R. & S. Agrost. p. 51 pl. XIII fig. 3. Panicum viride L. Sp.
Pl. 2. 203. Panicetum viride R. Brown. Pers: Setaria Germanica Gaertner & Wetterau
and Mommis Sylva Plant. Panicum viridescens Steud. P. panicetum
Steud. a defined state. "Loochoo open hills" "standard from Katsuyama
a field" "Thickly overspreading P. panicetum Steud and in "Wet places" a
very luxuriant form P. viridescens Steud.
The very smooth seed separates this from all states of P. glaucum R. & S. and I
think indicates that S. viridis is very probably the origin of the
cultivated S. Italica R. & S.

Dist: Europe. England! Hungary! Caucasus. W. Himalayas! Ladak!
Kooncawey! (Pan: setacum Lang: mss) Afghanistan! Cashmere! Russia
Siberia. China Lowlands! Bonin! Japan! Egypt N. America.

8. Gymnothrix Japonica ~~[illegible]~~ Kunth. Enum. p. 158 cum
syn: ~~G. Japonica Kunth.~~ Panicetum compressum R. Br. P. Japonicum Pers.
Panicum Kordeforme. Panicetum Chinense Retz. mss.! Steud. p. 108
Hab: Kikiah Island. Hilles."
The pedicels are unusually long in this species and the cultured leaves are
sometimes as much as 2½ feet in length and very narrow.

Dist: Japan! China! Kikiah Island!

Thouarea sarmentosa Pers. Syn: Pl. 1. p. 110. ~~exactly like the leaves~~ 9.
~~smaller than usual~~. Pin: in Act: Petrop. 6. p. 187. cum syn. Schomburgk
involucratum Hb: Kotti! Hab: Bonin sea beaches growing in large
dense patches
Leaves more obtuse than usual stipules varying in having from 1–5 flowers.
Perhaps apparently becomes P. involucratum at a later period of its
growth.
Dist: Ceylon! Burmah! Philippine Islands! Hong Kong! Bonin Island!
Madagascar. N. Holland.

Sporobolus virginicus. Kth. Gram: 1. 67. Vilfa virginica R. & P. & Pin. 10.
in Act: Petrop: Agrost. p. 70. Agrostis virginica L. and Labill. p. 20!
Sporobolus natalensis Hochst: S., glume rather longer than usual. S. pungens Kth.
leaves hairy inside. Vilfa mauritiana Steud. sheaths slightly hairy
towards top. Hab: "Bonin Islands, Pl. in patches near the sea margin
and sending up scattering culms."
There are strong specimens and like all maritime grasses the plant
varies in degrees of pubescence.

Dist: S. Europe. Marseilles! N. & S. Africa! Egypt! Mauritius!
Bonin Islands! N. Holland. Swan River! Mexico – Virginia
Texas! Florida! Surinam! Brazil! Peru – Bahia! St Vincent!
St Thomas!

Sporobolus elongatus R. Br. Prod. 1. 170. (See notes on Sporobolus indicus) 11
Hab: "Loyalty Islands under pines at the cemetery". A large and
rather a small state.

Polypogon Monspeliensis Desf: Atl. 1. 66. Kth. Gram: 1. 202 cum syn: 12.
Pin. in Act: Petrop. Agrost. 2. p. 14. P. Nepalensis N. ab: S. & Pin. Habitat
"Katasosima, fields."
An undoubtedly from approaching Lucknow very closely to Hinclayan Nepal specimens of P. Nepalensis
which I do not consider distinct.
Dist: Europe! Asia! Africa! America! Australia!

13. Cynodon dactylon Pers: syn: 1.85. K.th Enum: p.259 cum syn: var:
Hab: "Bonin Islands Beaches near the sea creeping." "Island Agaster"
Amongst the multitude of specimens Mr Stone sent of this I have detected
only one case as to "Bonin" specimens. The culms are 1½ to 2 ft high and the
leaves are also unusually broad. The indument is white silky and this
may be the variety called C. arcuatus by Trist.

Dist: All moderately warm portions of the world

14. Leptochloa tenuissima Nees St: Syst. 2.581. L. virgata Hk: Wight Ill.
Agrostis virgata Hk: Rottl! Agrostis chinensis Koenig! & Barm: Ind.
t.11. f.3. fide Koenig! Cynodon virgatus Nees: l.c. 255: & Steud: Syn: Gram.
p.213. Spicules 1-3 flowered. Hab: "Loochoo in fields" a small dwarf
state 2-4 inches high.
This approaches very closely to Cynodon Polystachyus R. Br. and
Leptochloa multiflora Hochst: in Steud: l.c. p.209. These may all very
probably be varieties of L. chinensis Trin:

Dist: Peninsular India: Or:! China! Loochoo Islands!

15. Eleusine Indica Gaertn: fruct. 1.8. 103 Lin: p.272 cum Syn: E.
Sabularia Steud. Syn: Gram: p.211 a common form with 5 spikes 2½-3
inches long. Hab: "Loochoo" a var: with 3 spikes.

Dist: India! Pegu & Malacca! China! Mauritius! Ceylon!
Philippine Islands! Java! Japan. Loochoo Isl:! Sandwich Islands!
Olaheite! Madeira! Azores! S. & W. Africa! N. and S. America!

16. Poa aquatica Steud: p. 2564.93. see Japan Grasses No 13.
Hab: "Loochoo Hardy bantes and at Shuri common."

17. Eragrostis poaeoides. P. de B. Agrost: p.162. Poa a Ant: Petrob. t.1.
cum syn:
404. E. megastachya Link. Poa polymorpha Nees! & Hk: Rottl!
"Loochoo in fields" a small dwarf form with bearded axils to the panicle.
Dist: India! Himalayas! Madras! Neilgherries! Punjab!
China! Philippine Islands! Batavia! Loochoo Islands!
S. Europe! N. Africa! Azores! Madeira — Caucasus & Russia abundantly
Corinea! N. America! Mexico.

Eragrostis zeylanica Nees in Wight: Meyen: p. 204 and Hooker Syn: Gram: p. 265: E. Cuningii Steud l.c. p. 266 fide Cuning N. 1104! E. sparsiflorides Steud. l.c. p. 265 fide Cuning N. 660! "Loochoo hills & valleys". 18.

This is a very variable species best distinguished by its acute lower palea and smooth sessile spikelets. Some of the Loochoo specs: have little hairs at their base & very probably E. pilosiflora of Hook. p. 267 is another sp.:

Dist: Malacca! Ceylon! Saharanpur! Martaban! Hong Kong! Philippine Islands! Loochoo!

Lophatherum gracile Brongn: in Duperr: N. Voy: 50. t. 8. non L. Lehmanni Nees E. Glumes almost glabrous – Acroblytrum Japonicum Steud: Pl. Nees. Z. 1844. p. 20. Walpers Ann: 1. p. 946. – "Loochoo woods at the Capital". 19.

L. Japonicum Steud. L. elatum Lodd: L. multiflorum Steud: are scarcely varieties merely distinguished by the relative length and breadth of their leaves and may nearly all be found in one of the specimens from Loochoo. L. pubescens Steud appears to be merely a form with the glumes somewhat hirsute.

Dist: Ambrina. Java. Japan. Ceylon! Assam! Luzon! Hong Kong! Loochoo Islands!

Pueraria (Agroba) camini Schott: Wien: 51. see Japan Genus No. 19. 20.
"Hab: Natorosima in foliis"

Zoysia pungens Willd: a Rev: Astrant: cur: Bot: 3. 440. see Japan Genus No. 21. "Hab: Loochoo sea beaches growing in dense tufts". 21.

Pogonatherum saccharoideum R. Br. Agrost: p. 176. tab 11. f. 7. (non L.) P. crinitum Pers. Pand 166. (1820) and Kth. p. 478. cum syn: Andropogon crinitum Thunb Fl: Jap. p. 40. t. 7. ~~Perhaps a very variable species~~ Hab: "Loochoo in crevices of walls" ~~The Island is~~ 22.

The plant is very variable in size from 3 inches to 2 ft. & upwards. Hab: is not seen: No. 1972 of S. & H. from Nilgiris & P. Hindayas is a very distinct species.

Dist: Japan! Ceylon! Himalayas! Nepaul! Bhootan! Madras! Neilgherries! Philippine Islands! Loochoo! Hong-Kong! –

23. Eulalia Japonica Trin in Act Petrob. 6. p. 380. Nees in Wight: Meyen: p. 194. Erianthus Japonicus K. & B. Saccharum polydactylum Thunb: Fl. Jap: p. 42. Hab: Bonin Islands in dense tufts near the sea". ~~Dr~~

The inflorescence is much shorter than the culms which are not elongated however I find there most uncertain characters in Erianthus Eulalia and Saccharum. The incrustated branches of the panicle are a good generic mark.

Dist: China! Japan. Bonin Islands!

24 Eulalia densa (Munro) var angustifolia Saccharum densum Nees in Hook: Journal of Botany 1850. p. 100. Wall: Ann: 3. p. 792. S. procera grande Steud: Syn: Gram: p. 408. "Loochoo in small tufts among pines in the cemeteries. and hills in dis".

This is a narrow leaved form and some of the specimens have very few spikes but in all other respects they are identical. It is very probable that this is only a var: of E. Japonica which has longer spikes, the lower glume deeply channelled and a shorter inflorescence

Dist: Philippine Islands! Hong Kong! China! Loochoo Islands!

25. Eulalia cotulifera Munro. Andropogon cotuliferum Thunb: Fl. Jap: p. 41. Lecoilopus andropogoniflorus Steud. syn: Gram: p. 244. Eulalia herbabata Munro a Hb. S. D. Hooker. "Loochoo in small tufts under pines in the cemeteries"

This is a variety with the leaves hirsute and often setaceous. They are sometimes sheathing but often tapering into a petiole as in Pollinia from which Genus this plant is best distinguished by the many nerved glume.

Do

Dist: Byäs Panee, (N. Himalayas)! Nepaul (W Himalayas)! Japan. Loochoo Islands!

Pellionia teneris Prin: in Ann: Pétersb: 1833. p. 306. P. Wallichiana Ness mss: Steud: syn: Gram: p. 410 fide Wall: Cat: 8822.! P. laxa Ness mss: Steud: l.c. fide Wall: Cat: 8823.! "Loaches in woody hill nullas" Wall distinguished by the remarkable setæ to the upper stems. The callous hairs on the upper surfaces of the leaves are very curious 26.

Dist. Ind: Or:! Philippine Islands. Loochoo Islands!

Pellionia radica Prin: l.c. p. 307. P. laxa Pal: S. mss: Steud syn: gram: p. 410 fide Wall: Cat. 8831! Leptatherum Royleanum Pal: S. Ann: Nat: Hist: VII. 220 fide Royle No 219! "Loochoo woods near the capital." 27.

Quite similar in appearance to Indian specimens.

Dist: Mussoorie! Pagri! Nagkunda! N. Himalayas Nepal! Loochoo Islands!

Arthraxon submuticum (Munro.) Batratherum, ou mutcum Pal: S. mss: Steud: syn: Gram: p. 382. Phalaris hispida Thunb: Pl: Jap. p. 44. Lasiolytrum ~~hirtum~~ Hispidum Steud: Pl: (p. 27) 1844 p. 158 & L. hirtum syn: Gram: p. 12. 28.

"Loochoo under pines in the cemetery in small tufts fruiting and trailing."

This is certainly a species of Arthraxon as described by P. de B. Agrost: p. 111. The barren pedicel is present altho' crushed carefully looked for with easily discovered. The arm of the lower palea of the hermaph: flower is also present but very short and in anthesis. I am therefore inclined to believe that this plant may be merely an accidental abortive form of Arth: ciliare P. de B. of which the following are synonyms Lasia gracilis Kunth. Houstilitis Lamarckiana Prin: Andropogon anthenicephalus Prin. fide Steud: S. A. lasiostachys Steud.

P. de B. Pal: XI. fig: VI. is in details a very correct figure and I cannot understand why his name should have been overlooked by so many authors and is remarkable that one or at most two species should have 7 generic names. There is quite sufficient resemblance in the spikelets of this plant

28. to Anatherium muricatum P. de B., the common Mass Mass grass of India which in Linn: Hort: is called Phalaris gigantivides to account for Phanerog considering this a species of Phalaris.

Dist: Himalayas! Shanghai! Loochoo Islands! Japan!

29. Andropogon (Cymbopogon) Martini Nees: Pl: Isa. 1. p. 277. A. Hk. Fl. Ind: No 450 Nees. A. caesius Nees: P. 2.95. A. flexuosus Nees: P. Nees. Ess. Pl. 1.c. 388 A. foliatus Steud: l.c. 389 A. marginatus Steud. Pl. 1829. 476 A. hamatulus Nees: P. Steud. l.c. 388 Lower stems of the hermaphrodite flower with from 2-6 nerves Hab: "Loochoo around fields" "Nasima hill tops not tilled, the panicles have in the taste a pungency similar to that of the root of Acorus calamus."

The lower radical leaves are of a reddish coppery colour. The panicle is generally almost simple and in this respect it principally differs from A. Swarnensis Hort: Pl: Ind: 1. p. 275. but not of Hk. Hort: Nees Ess: 326. if the differentiate from A. schoenanthus Linn. This is the plant usually mentioned A. schoenanthus Linn: I am indined to believe that this name as to Pl: has been used to denote the descriptions of A. Swarnensis, which have been found to A. schoenanthus & vice versa

Dist: India Or: Madras! Neilgherries! Bangalore! Sylhet! Himalayas! Almora! ~~Hooghly~~ Mauritius! (A. pruinosus Nees) Hooghly! Loochoo! Nasima! ~~Malacca~~! Japan.

30. Andropogon (amphilophis) montanus Roxb: P. I. 1. p. 267. A. glaucopsis Steud: enum: gram: p. 397. fide Wall: Cat: 8788 & 8787. ! The anessing flowers large and masc:- A. subrepens Steud l.c. Rhodesgletsus. A. parvispica Steud l.c. = Chrysopogon microstachys Nees: P. fide Royle No 283! A. capillipinnus Steud l.c. A. assimilis Steud. l.c. Chrysopogon villosulus Nees: P. mss & Steud. l.c. fide Royle No 93! & 282! Rhaphis stricta Nees: in Hew Gard: misc: 2.99. fide Cuming No 1400! Andropogon gracilens Sag: mss:! Hab: "Loochoo among trees in the cemetery" "on hyaspitic shale hills" –

This plant varies extremely as to size and hairiness, sometimes creeping over bushes for many feet, branching almost woodly at the base, and at other times it is only a few inches high. Some of the Loochoo & Hooghly specimens the vagina are very hirsute. The anessing flowers are often hill nasculine & neuter or to some spikes. The nasculine they are much larger than the fertile flowers with neuter

generally smaller. Helens hancstonii R. Br. Prod. 1.199 = Androst. micranthus
Hk. is very closely allied.

Distr: Ind: Or: E & W. Himalayas! Kumaon! Nepal! Garhwal!
Kashmere! Nagkunda! Khasiya Hills! Sikkim! Moyung Valley!
Nutkiffure Islands! Hong Kong! China! Japan. Java Lorbin!

Isochemum (Moschium) glabratum Nees in Nel: Hortc: 1.328. 31.
I. gracile Nees. l. c. 329.
I. cinerascens Mamo in Seemann's Hong Kong Gram: Andrographis velutina
Blend. syn. gram: p. 277. Hab: "Nosima and Katamosima Large shaded
or low damp places."

Nepal very good and numerous specimens have enabled me to correct the
mistake I made in considering this plant as a new species & name Seemann
gram: The pedicelled spikelets contain 2 very perfect male flowers and in
one of them the palea is to a certain extent curved. This plant has a general
look of I. refens and micranthum. One of the specimens is O. Phlog. The racemes
are sometimes very hirsute and sometimes quite glabrous. Sometimes the upper
leaf forms almost a sheath for the spike and sometimes this very distinct.

Distr: Shanghae! Nosima! Katamosima! Nutkiffure Islands

William Munro.